

LOOKS LIKE MCKINLEY

WHAT IS SHOWN BY RETURNS THUS FAR.

States that are sure for McKinley. Those that are sure for Bryan and those that are claimed by both parties—McKinley and Hobart. Doubtless Elected, but by a narrow majority than was at the first claimed—Returns from many States.

States Arranged Alphabetically.

STATES.	Electoral Vote.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama.....	11	11	
Arkansas.....	8		8
California.....	21	21	
Colorado.....	4	4	
Connecticut.....	6		6
Delaware.....	3	3	
Florida.....	4	4	
Georgia.....	13	13	
Idaho.....	24	24	
Illinois.....	24		24
Indiana.....	15	15	
Iowa.....	10		10
Kansas.....	10	10	
Kentucky.....	13	13	
Louisiana.....	8		8
Maine.....	6	6	
Maryland.....	8	8	
Massachusetts.....	15	15	
Michigan.....	15	15	
Minnesota.....	9	9	
Mississippi.....	9		9
Missouri.....	17	17	
Montana.....	4	4	
Nebraska.....	8	8	
Nevada.....	4	4	
New Hampshire.....	4	4	
New Jersey.....	13	13	
New York.....	36	36	
North Carolina.....	11		11
Ohio.....	23	23	
Oregon.....	6	6	
Pennsylvania.....	32	32	
Rhode Island.....	4	4	
South Carolina.....	4		4
South Dakota.....	4		4
Tennessee.....	12	12	
Texas.....	15	15	
Utah.....	4	4	
Vermont.....	4	4	
Virginia.....	12	12	
Washington.....	8		8
West Virginia.....	6		6
Wisconsin.....	12	12	
Wyoming.....	3	3	
Total.....	447	335	147

*Doubtful.
Electoral votes necessary to a choice—254.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—McKinley and Hobart are elected, but the majority is likely to be a much narrower one than has been looked for as the result of the earlier dispatches. The following electoral votes are conceded to McKinley: Connecticut 6, Illinois 24, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 24, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, Ohio 23, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Wisconsin 12. Total 229.

The following votes are conceded to Bryan: Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 4, Nevada 5, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 14, Utah 3, Virginia 12—total 134.

Nothing but the most meager and scattering returns have been received from California—9 electoral votes, Kansas 10, Wyoming 3 and Washington 4, so that neither party can as yet claim these states.

Nebraska with its 8 votes has been conceded to Bryan. North Carolina with its eleven votes is claimed by both sides, but has probably gone for Bryan and so with South Dakota and its four votes.

The situation, therefore, may be reduced to this: Certain for McKinley, 229; almost certain for McKinley, 18; indications for McKinley, 25. Certain for Bryan, 134; probably for Bryan, 24; doubtful, 36. Total, 447.

The fight has not been given up by the Democrats. As late as 12 o'clock today Senator Jones said: "The indications are that we have carried Indiana. If we have Mr. Bryan is elected. We have carried Tennessee, Kentucky and my best advise from Minnesota are that Towne is elected and the state is in doubt. I have just received a telegram from Mr. Bryan in which he says that he will carry his state by 10,000."

From returns thus far received the next Senate probably will stand as follows: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 32; Independent and Populist 11, doubtful 5. Total 90.

On the currency question the Senate undoubtedly will have an anti-silver majority. The doubtful states are Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and South Dakota. The Republicans would need 45 votes with the Vice President to control the Senate. The Republican senators who bolted the St. Louis ticket and platform are classed as independents. They are Teller, Dubois, Mantie and Cannon. Another Utah senator to be elected to succeed Brown will undoubtedly be independent.

FOR MCKINLEY.

THE STATES THAT HAVE BEEN CARRIED BY THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

NEW YORK.

Over 500,000 for McKinley—Republican for First Time in History.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—With less than one-fourth of the election districts about the Harlem river to hear from and with the vote of New York city and Kings county complete, the plurality of McKinley over Bryan promises to exceed 300,000 in the state. One county in the state, Schoharie which is the home of Chairman Danforth of the state Democratic committee, has given Bryan a plurality of 600.

thirty-nine, so that on joint ballot of the legislature to elect a successor to Senator Hill the majority will be Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA.

McKinley's Majority at Least 266,000.—Congressional Status Unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Estimates from every county in the state give McKinley an apparent plurality of 266,000. There is every reason to believe that the official returns will show a plurality for McKinley of nearly 280,000. The legislature is almost entirely Republican, the Democratic representatives not exceeding 10 per cent in a membership in the lower house of 204.

Philadelphia complete gives McKinley 175,984, Bryan 68,333. Republican plurality, 110,651. Alexander Crow, Jr., is elected sheriff by 18,821.

In the Third Congressional district ex-Congressman William McAteer, gold Democrat, is elected to succeed Frederick Walterman, Republican. The four other Congressional districts in this city were carried by the Republicans.

Including the two Congressmen-at-large, Pennsylvania elected thirty Congressmen, according to the latest returns, the delegation to the legislature will be as follows: Republicans 28, Democrats 2—the same as in the last Congress.

INDIANA.

McKinley Almost Certain to Carry the State by 30,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Four hundred out of the 3,115 precincts in Indiana outside of Marion county (Indianaapolis) show a net Republican gain of 4,173, a little over ten to a precinct. This ratio of Republican gain



WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR., PRESIDENT ELECT.

has been kept steadily up and if it continues will give the state to McKinley by over 30,000.

With such a heavy Republican vote over the state the Republicans have probably all the congressional candidates, though there is doubt about Sulzer in the Fourth district, Tracewell in the Third and Landis in the Ninth. There is little doubt that Johnson is re-elected in the Sixth.

The Republicans will have a majority in the legislature which the Republican managers place at 42 on joint ballot. Marion county will probably give a Republican majority of 7,000, which is a big increase over the last vote.

MICHIGAN.

McKinley's Majority at Least 40,000.—Pinsgrove Leading the Ticket.

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Returns from the eighty-three counties of Michigan indicate that McKinley's plurality in Michigan will be 40,000. The same returns give Pinsgrove for Governor an estimated plurality of 54,000. That Pinsgrove should have run decidedly ahead of his ticket generally throughout the state is regarded as something of a surprise in view of the combined interests allied against him. In Detroit he got more votes than he had received in his candidacy for Mayor. In 188 precincts of this county Pinsgrove received 37,923 to 19,154 for Sligh. McKinley 33,658; Bryan, 24,417. The Republican state ticket ran considerably behind the McKinley vote.

Republican members of Congress were elected in each of the twelve districts of the state except the Third and Eighth, and in the Eighth the issue is still doubtful between Congressman Linton and Ferdinand Buckner.

KENTUCKY.

McKinley Has a Plurality on Conceded Estimates of Delayed Counties.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—At 8 o'clock this morning Kentucky seemed safe for McKinley. Counties not heard from then were: Leslie, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Maguffin, Pike, Butler, Inverness, Harrison, Jackson, Owen and part of Henry. These include strong Republican as well as strong silver counties, but the heavy Republican gains everywhere seem to make the state safe for McKinley, though the result may be close.

The estimate of the missing counties made several days ago by Chairman Summers of the Democratic committee, the McKinley majority of the missing vote is 1,238. This would give the state to McKinley by 4,744. This is the Democratic estimate of the missing counties. The Democrats elected six out of eleven congressmen.

ILLINOIS.

The Republicans Swept Illinois by Over One Hundred Thousand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Returns from the state indicate that McKinley has won by 125,000 and Tanner by 25,000 less, and the Republicans will have a large majority in both houses of the legislature which will elect a United States senator this winter to succeed John M. Palmer.

Republican state ticket will also be elected, Governor Cough by a reduced vote, but by not less than 10,000. Of the congressional districts five are placed in the Republican column, while the Sixth and Seventh are considered doubtful. Both parties claim the Sixth and the Seventh. Congressman Eddy has been running everywhere so far ahead of his ticket that it seems as if he may be elected even in that Populist stronghold.

GREAT GAINS IN OHIO.

McKinley Carried His Own State by a Decided Majority.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 5.—On the comparison of the vote with that of the last Presidential election, Ohio made unprecedented gains for McKinley. In 1892 Harrison carried Ohio by an average plurality for the Republican electors of 1,072. In that year one of the Cleveland and Stevenson electors was elected. In 1893 McKinley led a plurality of over 80,000 for Governor. The Republicans carried Ohio in 1894 by 137,000 and last year Bushnell, Republican, was elected Governor by over 92,000.

MARYLAND.

The State Carried by at Least 30,000 by the Republicans.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—The indications are that McKinley leads Bryan by 30,000, 20,000 of which has been contributed by Baltimore. Five Republican congressmen have surely been elected, the only doubtful district being the First, in which Joshua W. Miles, Democrat, may be re-elected. In the city an almost unanimous Republican Council has been elected.

at which will elect to the United States Senate Oliver H. Platt as his own successor. The present Republican members of Congress from each of the four districts are re-elected.

15,000 in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—The state has given McKinley an overwhelming majority. The Democrats themselves admit McKinley has a plurality of 15,000, while the Republicans claim 25,000, the highest plurality ever given in Rhode Island, as the vote is the largest ever cast. The vote for the gold candidates is very small.

North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 5.—The Republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000. The Republican national, state and congressional tickets are elected, and North Dakota will have a Senator who favors the gold standard.

Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 5.—Returns from the state were completed very slowly. The Republican majority was about 60 per cent greater than that of 1892, but it fell away from the September plurality, being about 35,000.

Maine by 40,000.

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 5.—Maine has gone Republican by 40,000.

Fusion State Ticket Elected.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 5.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000, Hartman, silver Republican, is elected to Congress by from 8,000 to 10,000 over Goddard, regular Republican. The entire Democrat-Populist fusion state ticket is elected.

Colorado Almost Solid.

BRYAN AND SEWALL'S MAJORITY HUGE—Alva Adams Elected Governor.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—Scattering returns received show that Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000. No effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns.

The McKinley Republican state ticket got fewer votes than the Republican electors. Bryan will carry the state by nearly 50,000. The middle-of-the-road Populist, was a poor fourth in the race.

TEXAS SURE FOR BRYAN.

FIFTY THOUSAND MAJORITY FIGURED ON—The State Ticket Chosen.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 5.—The count is slow, nothing official can be obtained yet, and it is hard to estimate the result in Dallas. Bryan, the McKinley ticket, is somewhat behind.

Louisiana 20,000 for Bryan.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Returns make it absolutely certain that Bryan has carried the state by a 20,000 plurality and that the Democrats have elected Congressman General Adolph Meyer, Second Judge R. C. Davenport, Third, R. F. Broussard, Fourth, Henry W. Ogden, Fifth, S. F. Baird, Sixth, Samuel Robertson.

Mississippi 50,000 for Bryan.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—Mississippi sends a solid Democratic delegation to the next Congress. They are: District 1, Allen, re-elected; district 2, Sullivan; district 3, Catchings, re-elected; district 4, Fox; district 5, Williams, re-elected; district 6, Llover; district 7, Henry. The electoral majority was 50,000.

Georgia Stands by Bryan and Sewall.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—Returns from various districts indicate the election of a solid Democratic congressional delegation.

with the possible exception of the First district in which Boyle, Republican, is giving Lester, Democrat, a close race. The electors are Democratic by about 50,000.

Florida 13,000 for Bryan.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 5.—Bryan and Sewall carry Florida by a majority over McKinley closely estimated at 13,000 to 14,500, against a majority of 18,000 for Bloxham, Democrat, for governor, over Guppy, Republican, in the state election in October.

Nevada's Plurality.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 5.—It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days, communication being slow, but the indications are that Bryan's plurality will be far from as large as at first estimated, probably not reaching 2,000.

Virginia Democratic by 25,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Returns are still coming in slowly, but Bryan's majority will reach 25,000. Eight Democratic congressmen are certainly elected. The Republicans probably carry the Ninth and Tenth districts.

Idaho Ten Thousand Democratic.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 5.—Conservative estimates indicate Idaho will give 10,000 majority for Bryan.

Arkansas 25,000 Democratic.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Arkansas gives 25,000 majority for Bryan.

Utah Democratic by 15,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 5.—Utah gave 15,000 majority for Bryan.

Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 3.—The majority for Bryan will probably not much exceed 25,000.



GARRETT A. HOBART, VICE-PRESIDENT ELECT.

FOR BRYAN.

THE STATES THAT HAVE BEEN CARRIED BY THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

NEBRASKA.

Mr. Bryan Carried His Home State by a Handsome Plurality.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Although the returns from Nebraska are fragmentary and may remain incomplete for two or three days, enough is known to warrant the conclusion that Nebraska has been carried for Mr. Bryan and the fusion state ticket by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 6,000. The vote for presidential electors on both the republican and fusion tickets is considerably heavier than that given to candidates for state offices and congressmen. Holcomb will run from 800 to 1,500 lower than Bryan, and the candidates on the fusion state ticket will not quite reach the vote for Holcomb. This is also true as regards the vote for McKinley and the republican state ticket as compared with the electors.

The republican strongholds, including Douglas, Lancaster, Gage, Pawnee and Lincoln counties have all shown a decided falling off, while the democratic and populist counties have not only held their own, but in many cases have exceeded their strength of two years ago.

The defections in the republican congressional district are due to the return of the six republican candidates for congress, Strode and Mercer being the only ones on that ticket who can read their titles clear. From the returns thus far received it is manifest that the fusionists will control both houses of the legislature. As near as can be ascertained the republicans will have eleven senators and forty-one members of the house, while the fusionists will must have twenty-one senators and fifty-nine representatives, or nearly a two-thirds majority in each branch of the legislature.

KANSAS FOR FUSIONISTS.

They Carry the State by About 10,000 Majority.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Bryan and the fusion state ticket have carried Kansas by a majority that may be anywhere from 8,000 to 15,000.

At Republican headquarters the hope is still held out that Morrill and the rest of the state ticket may be saved, but they back it with uncertain figures. It is a fact that the returns so far received put Morrill slightly in the lead of Leedy, but from the outset these returns have shown a steady Republican loss from the vote of 1892, when the fusionists won the state by 5,000 majority. To illustrate: At 11 o'clock complete returns had been received from 214 precincts, giving Morrill 18,573; Leedy, 15,643. This shows a Republican loss in the same precincts on the vote on governor in 1892 of 1,000 and a fusion gain of 2,930.

These figures represent about one-ninth of the total vote of the state and the same ratio of loss and gain kept up to the end would give the state to Leedy by 12,000 or 15,000. Breidenthal claims that these returns do not fairly represent the fusion gains, as they are from Western precincts where the population has become so sparse that the fusion speakers had little room to make converts.

The same 214 precincts give McKinley 18,749; Bryan, 18,028. This indicates a lead of 3,385 by Bryan over Leedy, but an analysis and comparison of the returns develops the probable fact that some, evidently a majority of the judges of election have counted the Bryan and Watson vote for Bryan or thrown it out entirely. This fact coupled with the expectation that Leedy would run somewhat behind Bryan, accounts for Bryan's strong lead over Leedy in one-ninth of the total vote of the state heard from. This is the judgment of R. M. Fulton, who has been tabulating election returns in Kansas since 1890.

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